

Evening Ledger

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Philadelphia, Monday, October 23, 1916.

And step by step, since time began, I see the steady gain of man.—Whittier.

As the students say, Penn Berry-ed Penn State.

According to Mr. Kipling, "we will confine ourselves to something quite sane and simple." He does not mean, we may surmise, our Mexican policy.

If Doctor Elliot keeps on amending his defense of Wilson it will not look so much like damning with faint praise as it will look like praising with faint damns.

Democrats will admit, we believe, that the war is a protective tariff and under it we are enjoying exceptional prosperity. Let's keep it up by electing Hughes.

We may respectfully suggest to the Judges that the enormous per capita consumption of water in West Philadelphia indicates that there is no need for additional saloons.

It is interesting to observe that W. S. Vane is the Washington party candidate for Congress from the First District. Why the wings don't sprout is more than we can guess.

The Buffalo Commercial, in a headline condemning the circulation of knowledge regarding "Berth Control." The question may be left for solution to that able citizen, the Pullman porter.

There ought to be no additional tax on any two-story house in Philadelphia until every other resource has been exhausted. But the man who does not vote right need not expect to be taxed right.

Why make moving pictures the goat? If we must have censors, let's have them for everything. There are, however, a number of basic principles on which this nation has thrived, and censorship is not one of them.

The Mayor was astounded by the feat done at the Police Carnival. He had never known there were so many athletes on the force, he said. It might be added that it is surprising how many of these athletic and manly fellows let themselves be bulldozed into handing out \$15 campaign contributions to little henchmen whose muscles are cowardly threats and whose manhood is a minus quantity.

The remarkable revelations by William C. Bullitt, in the Public Ledger, of the secret and tentative treaties entered into by Great Britain and Germany just previous to the outbreak of the war, constitute a most important contribution to current information. It appears that all Germany had to do to be sure of a place in the sun was to be peaceful a little longer. Somebody pushed the button too quickly.

Perhaps no more powerful speech has been delivered during the campaign than that of Philander C. Knox at Cincinnati Saturday. He dwelt on the overthrow by the Wilson Administration of the United States policy in the Orient. "This," he said, "was the position of prestige, influence and advantage enjoyed by the United States in Chinese affairs when our present Administration entered upon its duties. Immediately, however, members of the incoming regime declared war on all this, and to its destruction they addressed the mighty processes of their virgic minds." Doubtless their minds were decidedly more virgic than their processes were mighty. Or, as somebody remarked when told that Mr. Bryan had solved the Japanese question by going to California and talking about it, "Why in hell didn't he go on to China?"

It was to be expected that the movement to amend the city's charter would develop feckingly by the hostile factions. From the McNichol camp comes a suggestion for a single-chamber Council with one member from each ward, the theory evidently being that it might thus wrest control from the Vares through dominating the smaller wards, just as the small States sometimes have controlled the United States Senate, where each State is equally represented, though the large States hold control of the House. Disinterested builders for the future will not be attracted by such a plan. It is by no means certain that the city is making for a consociate system at all. We have seen to weigh the advantages of the commission form of government, the city manager plan, the small board of nine men to fifteen members, and the various schemes for fair minority representation. Nothing could be wilder than a charter hastily amended on factional lines.

The eminent surgeons from all parts of the country who meet in this city today will discuss during the week the merits of the new surgery of recent years. Most of the benefits of these advances have been enjoyed by the cities, where the long-established hospitals and fine practitioners draw the most skillful physicians. The country districts, the preventable tragedies of lonely farmhouses, must not be forgotten in the advance of science. It would be harder to start a movement to give first-class medical treatment to our rural communities than to give the same thing in central China. The great majority of the 15,000 women who die in childbirth each year in the United States live in the country. Doctors in isolated places are usually middle-aged men, who would be failures in the towns, and few are equipped to perform operations. Great towns must perform a service in urging upon State governments the need for establishing small rural hospitals at the points where they would do most good, and in an overstocked profession it should not be hard to find young surgeons willing to serve part of their apprenticeship at these stations.

Tom Daly's Column

THE JOYS OF TRAVEL
When this paper goes to press we'll be near Pittsburgh, we guess; But we'll bet the morning walk On our roll-top will not fail To contain six quips or eight Built on "U. P. Berry-ed State."

Beware the Bunkhound!
Serving the City Beautiful He Hites All Unlovely Things

For two whole days the Bunkhound was missing from its kennel. We were beginning to grow anxious when a gray-uniformed boy from the postoffice handed us this special delivery letter:

Dear Sir—While on my way to the post office yesterday, sitting in the smoking car of the 1:30 P. M. train, I was accompanied by a dog named "Bunk." I heard a curious barking. The dog had slipped out of the window, and there on the platform was your Bunkhound. I'm sure it is the same Bunkhound that you had in your kennel. I was going and coming at that time, and I saw four men who were wearing uniforms and carrying packages. I understood what it was all about, and I saw your Bunkhound when I was on my way to the post office. I was going and coming at that time, and I saw four men who were wearing uniforms and carrying packages. I understood what it was all about, and I saw your Bunkhound when I was on my way to the post office.

THE PLAN TO ENCOURAGE SOUP HOUSES
The present leaders of the party are sincere opponents of protectionism in all its forms. America cannot keep her people and their machinery busy without world-wide trade, and she cannot win world-wide trade without abandoning protectionism.

UNLESS all signs fall this great dividing issue of protection versus free trade is likely to absorb the attention of the political speakers for the remainder of the campaign. Republican leaders were saying last week that the issues growing out of the war, while important, were not those on which the election was to be decided, and that protection was the question which would loom large for the next fortnight.

The Democrats have been trying to hide their free trade sentiments. They have been following the President's lead in saying that the Republicans were so hard put to it that they were compelled to fall back on their "outworn and threadbare arguments" in support of a protective tariff. We have been told that we should support Mr. Wilson because he has kept us out of war, because he can make charming addresses, because he has the courage to reverse himself when he discovers he is wrong, and because he has been able to lead Congress about as if it were a tame poodle ready to jump through the circus hoop at his command.

But hardly a whisper has been hitherto uttered about a tariff for revenue and the unconstitutionality of the protective policy.

Doctor Elliot has torn all this pretense aside and has boldly proclaimed the primacy of the free trade issue. He admits that Mr. Wilson has made grievous blunders in Mexico and in dealing with the railroad crisis. Yet in spite of these blunders he would have us think that Mr. Wilson should be re-elected because the importance of destroying the protectionist must be regarded as secondary. He would have us believe that the only way to keep our people employed and our factories running is to reduce the duties in the Underwood law still further, to enlarge the free list, and to open our markets to the products of the rest of the world. He is only a little bolder than his fellow Democrats in proclaiming his opinions. The rest of them agree with him. Mr. Wilson is the same kind of an academic theorist and is committed to the same economic heresies that are popular with men who, like Doctor Elliot, have had no business experience of a competitive sort.

If they have their way the conditions that produced business stagnation following the passage of the Underwood law will be restored as soon as the war ends and the wall of protection accidentally reared around us is removed. Indeed, the probabilities are that the stagnation would be worse because of the threat to do away with every protective duty as fast as possible.

It is inconceivable that the voters can be deluded into approving any such destructive doctrine. The workers who were idle or employed on part time two years ago, before the war prosperity began, are not likely to be attracted to the party which promises to strike a still heavier blow at American industry if it is returned to power.

THE GOMPERS BOOMERANG
UNION labor is called upon by Mr. Gompers to cast its independence to the winds once and for all and commit itself to the Democratic party. The American Federation of Labor leaders, in asking organized labor to vote a block for Wilson, have blinded themselves to the history of such movements in non-political bodies.

Once an association labels itself as Republican or Democratic it can exercise persuasion over neither Republicans nor Democrats. The one party is made frankly hostile, the other fears no threat from men sure to vote for it. It is also a well-established fact in this Republic that any block vote irritates all citizens not in that block. Men who would vote the Democratic ticket, but who happen to be suspicious of the motives of labor leaders, will be estranged by the Gompers call. The padded-cell section of the Democratic press understands this well in trying to show that the hyphen vote is for Hughes. It expected that such support would prove a boomerang. The belief that the organized labor vote is all for Wilson would be just the same kind of boomerang. For there is as much foolish prejudice against organized labor voters as a class as there is against American voters of German descent as a class.

Any grouping of persons as a class or as a section in one party is not only weakening to their power, but also to the party they join. Such a compact grouping of voters draws the fire of antagonists; a fire that would not be drawn against a party membership that weaves in and out among all classes. The Solid South—the tragic solidarity—is a weakness in the Democratic party. A Solid South invites a Solid North. A solid organized labor support would be a similar weakness. It invites a solid unorganized labor opposition.

300 ELECTORAL VOTES ALREADY WON FOR HUGHES
—Headline in N. Y. Sun. Has he really bridged the chasm? Or is this a mere phantasm? Or a partisan organum? That should wear a cataplasm? To be brief—and end this spasmodic of pedantic pleonasm—Does the Sun's enthusiasm make you really think he has?

TALK OF SALARY RAISE FOR STATISTICIAN
Five thousand dollars for Cattell? Lord bless his heart, he earns it well. Why should a statistician count Or bother with a less amount?

MR. WILSON TO SEE LANSING ON U-BOATS
—Headline in Eve. Contemp. Deck passenger? Not a bad idea. HUGHEY.

COOKIES WITH NO BUTTER OR EGGS
Mix together one cup of soft milk, one cup of sugar, one cup of water, sprinkle with sugar when rolling out and bake very quickly. Season with grated coconut, lemon or vanilla.

Dear Tom—This is cheaper than appears in the headline. I'm sorry I spent \$9.50 for a barrel of live hoppers, when you can make 'em without. LAMBERT.

IN a letter to the editor of the New York Sun this helpful hint to Persian cat owners is given: To preserve his fur from moth, as well as provide for his proper self-amusement, I give my Persian kitten camphor balls to play with.

Wm. Roberts, jury clerk at the Wyanadotte Court House, after sixty days of life spent without the knowledge of the comfort of an after-dinner smoker, began using tobacco yesterday. "So many people clear," he explained to his four sons and three brothers, "that I won't 'each dip' I could no longer resist."

And after election prologues the four sons and three brothers will club together and buy him a non-political cigar.

Millennial Menu
These meals will be served every day (incl. Fri.) in certain neighborhoods: BREAKFAST Mountain Strabour Dew @ DINNER Crusiken Core's Aid—Lawn Murphy's Connaught Apples Guinness's Spuds Praties SUPPER Mountain A Wettin' of Tay Spuds Dew

D. L. G. may or may not have been in Ireland recently, but at any rate he declares that a clergyman there, having advertised for an organist, received the following: "I'm Sir—I noticed you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I beg to offer my services."

Sir—Probably you have quite a number of months to feed. Are you paid by month? None of my business? Yes, but I'm in a restaurant at Water and South streets I noticed the following sign: ONE MAN ONLY PERMITTED TO EAT ON A CHECK S. A. G.

And in the N. Y. Sun appeared this head: TWO WOMEN HURT BY MOTOR And directly under the story an ad beginning: ARE YOU RUN DOWN?

From a letter to the treasurer of a military school: I was greatly surprised to receive a bill for books, etc. It seems to me I have paid for military and art and library quite often during the six months. What's the use of it, if not running up a bill? I won't pay for things he will never make use of and no good to him and less to me. I want to know more about this business than to sit still and cash up. I don't want a dining bill every week, etc. I ain't raising him for the army, neither do I want him to wear his eyes out on novels or library, so please give me a correct answer.

When it comes to this sort of swinging melody Ted Robinson, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, need hush his lye or no rival: OCTOBER SONG Across the heaven white clouds are sailing, And winds are waiving among the trees; All southward flying, the birds are calling, And leaves are falling with every breeze. The dry reds rattle, the dead leaf quivers, The hush and cadence that are made riot Now only quiet away the law's I won't Deep in the woodland in noisy saucers, With voices raucous converse the crows; Across the meadows, like parting lovers, The hinder plowers wait out their spores. Here where the flicker, with eyes enamored, All summer hammered, at last intrudes, The grasshopper sparrow, who fights and chatters Of ribald matters, and useless broods! And yet my outlook is not uncheerful, Nor wholly tearful, as autumn days; Though leaves are faded and birds are in and out among all classes, The Solid South—the tragic solidarity—is a weakness in the Democratic party. A Solid South invites a Solid North. A solid organized labor support would be a similar weakness. It invites a solid unorganized labor opposition.

The eminent surgeons from all parts of the country who meet in this city today will discuss during the week the merits of the new surgery of recent years. Most of the benefits of these advances have been enjoyed by the cities, where the long-established hospitals and fine practitioners draw the most skillful physicians. The country districts, the preventable tragedies of lonely farmhouses, must not be forgotten in the advance of science. It would be harder to start a movement to give first-class medical treatment to our rural communities than to give the same thing in central China. The great majority of the 15,000 women who die in childbirth each year in the United States live in the country. Doctors in isolated places are usually middle-aged men, who would be failures in the towns, and few are equipped to perform operations. Great towns must perform a service in urging upon State governments the need for establishing small rural hospitals at the points where they would do most good, and in an overstocked profession it should not be hard to find young surgeons willing to serve part of their apprenticeship at these stations.

THERE'S A REASON

FOREIGN COMPETITION CROSSING STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Free Trade in Labor Denounced by a Workingman—Differences Between Hypnotism and Magnetism Said to Be Fundamental—Cattell's Salary

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is the opinion of the Evening Ledger that it is the duty of the press to give the public the best of the views of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

CATTELL DESERVES \$5000
To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—Perhaps the most startling thing in regard to the announcement of Edward J. Cattell, City Statistician, humorist, orator, entertainer and walking advertisement par excellence for Philadelphia and everything the young men in the city are doing, is that he is getting only \$2500 a year, and it is only proposed to pay him \$5000 a year. You would have hard work to convince most of the thousands who have enjoyed his eloquence and come under his infectious geniality that he didn't get at least \$5000 a year, and earn twice that amount.

Mr. Cattell is just one of the hardest worked men to be found anywhere, and at seventy years of age he asks no odds, but sets a pace for the best of them. He is as young in spirit and geniality as anybody could be, and that is the only way to reckon age, at any rate. \$30000! You couldn't find a vote in Philadelphia against it. The Evening Ledger does him plain justice when it voices these sentiments editorially, while the other papers, in the proper spirit of fairness toward a man who is far too modest to ask anything for himself except the privilege of serving his city and his fellow citizens.

EDWARD NEWTON HAAG, Philadelphia, October 21.

HYPNOTISM VS. MAGNETISM
To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—Mr. John Errett Watkins is humorous—caustic. His articles on Magnetism is not an invention of the modern scholars; it has been known for all ages. We can find traces of its knowledge and its use in every country and every religion. Furthermore, it is, undoubtedly, that which was the basis of all deeds and cure recognized years ago and under the generic name of miracles, and which we find today as a simple duty.

The priests of the ancient temples of Egypt, the priests of all mystic religions, as well as the great imitators and the great con-men who have made history, knew—or at least suspected—this force, and of course, used it. Healers, thurnatural, prophets and all behind them an enigmatical (but not excepting our sympathetic Billy Sunday) used more or less directly, and in an indirect way, the power of magnetism; but we know that Mesmer had recognized this force, and he invented.

But it is to Doctor Mesmer that we owe the renovation of physical magnetism, which was called at that time "animal magnetism," and known today as "mesmerism." It is he who, in a few aphorisms and propositions, exposed all the theory on which he has built his fame and his science of today.

Doctor Mesmer has been repeatedly reproached, not only with having invented nothing, but with having used the works of his predecessors to obtain an easy glory; but he is not to be reproached, but rather to be given him credit for having called magnetism from a smoggy of incomprehensible occult forces.

From this point of the actual evolution of magnetism; but we know that Mesmer did not even have the honor of the name, and that Paracelsus, who was considered in his time as the father of the magnetism, gave it that name. But Paracelsus, though he was a great savant, a first-class physician, one of the deepest and most learned occultists, was wrong in his time, and lots of partisans and followers, but also many detractors and enemies. It is worth mentioning that his followers officially discovered the "magnetic emanation" and the "magnetic fluid" in the human body, and the "magnetic fluid" was traced among the magnetized subjects.

It is only in the middle of the nineteenth century that James Braid discovered that the phenomenon called magnetism was not produced from a particular force emanating from the organism, as it was claimed by the partisans of the magnetism, but through the indirect influence of the operator on the brain, of a more or less sensitive subject, or then, through a fatigue of the nerves, resulting from a sustained and prolonged attention.

From this started "Braidism," which later on became hypnotism, which was made known in about 1850 through the eminent French physician and alienist Charcot, who definitely established its laws.

Consequently, when Mr. John E. Watkins states that Doctor Mesmer "gave to the world mesmerism, that mysterious force now generally called hypnotism," it proves that he is not very well possessed of the subject he is writing about.

Hypnotism differs from magnetism by the manner of considering the phenomena and by the difference of the process used. Two utterly different schools are represented by the hypnotizers and the magnetizers; the hypnotizers see in the phenomena produced by them only the effect of suggestion and auto-suggestion, taking as a basis the more or less great sensitiveness of the subjects. The magnetizers, on the other hand, admit the existence of a special force acting from the organism by inhibition, which, in fact, is the real factor of the phenomenal.

Hypnotism has received official recognition by the very fact that in France the practice of it is strictly prohibited by any other physician, under therapeutic conditions. A similar law in this country would be very beneficial; it would hinder considerably rascals and quacks.

GEORGE DORSAY, Philadelphia, October 21.

FREE TRADE IN LABOR
To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—I read the letter of Mr. Frazier and he says he is rather sparing with the truth when he says the Underwood law is a free-trade measure. It is simply lowered the duty on some commodities, that's all. Free trade means free trade in every article imported free of charge up to 1914 were undesirable alien labor and dyestuff. Why does he leave on the free list by the Republicans who exacted a high tariff on every other foreign article? Can he be explained by those who used it. The Republican party persistently advocates high tariff on manufactured goods to prevent being flooded with the foreign article, but not a word as to a tariff or head tax in the same ratio as the manufacturer's tariff to prevent the American working people being flooded with alien, sixty per cent. of whom have no idea of making their own permanent home. Live contented in the most congested and insanitary manner, expend the least amount of their earnings, and carry the remainder out of the country. Under our present grand Republican scheme this class doesn't pay the Government one cent for the privilege of competing with our loyal American work people. This is the class of high tariff that Mr. Hughes says goes hand in hand with prosperity. Now, no one knows better than he that there is not a particle of truth in that assertion, as I know from my personal sad experience. It is also a matter of history that every pauper or business depressed from 1874 to 1914 originated can be traced to the Republican administration and high tariff on industries and unrestricted immigration. The 1916 plan under a Republican Congress and an exceptionally high tariff on iron virtually started in July 1912, Carnegie's Homestead mill by a strike and riot, culminating in the 1913 panic by reason of surplus labor caused by unrestricted immigration. The prosperity during the panic of 1907-08 under Republican administration and the highest tariff on manufactured goods ever shown in this country and free trade labor heat all records with millions out of work.

WORKINGMAN, Philadelphia, October 21.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION
What have parties to do with the situation that which now confronts the American electorate? There really is no need for them to enter into it at all, so far as independent citizens are concerned. Woodrow Wilson has not made good. In his time we have an opportunity to compare the services of a man whose career has been disappointed at every expectation—Abner Doubodouche. There

BOSTON IGNORANCE

Mr. Wilson says that Boston is based on ignorance. We change it to script. The Stanley Market at 16th ALL THIS WEEK

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG STANLEY CONCERT ORCHESTRA

THE COMMON LAW Adapted From Novel by Robert W. Chambers

PALACE 11th Market St. 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

BLANCHE SWEET THEODORE ROBERTS 'THE STORM' THOMAS BRIDGAN 'WITH BEST SEAS' A. L. A. C. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

ARCADIA CHESTNUT Street 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

H. B. Warner in Vagabond Prince Thurs., Fri., Sat., Marie Dore in 'The Last Days of Pompeii' FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

ACADEMY OF MUSIC SERIES OF 5 AFTERNOON RECITALS JOSEF HOFMANN FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

OLGA SAMAROFF FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

MME. ALMA GLUCK SOPIANO FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

REFRAN ZIMBALIST VIOLIN FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

BROAD—Tonight at 8:15 MATINEE FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

RIO GRANDE The New Play of Army Life on the Mexican Border, by AUGUSTUS THOMAS FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

OTIS SKINNER IN ANTONIO NEXT WEEK—SEATS THURSDAY

THIRD SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW, OCT. 21, 10 A. M. to 12 P. M. MAUD ALLAN

And Her Symphony Orchestra of 41 FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

Next Week—Seats Thursday 10th Anniversary Production ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GARRICK This & Next Week, Fri., Sat., Sun. MATINEE WED. & SAT. 2 P. M. JANE COWL in Common Clay

LYRIC—Beginning Tonight THE MESSIAH, SHUBERT'S 'The First-Winning Music' FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

'THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL' FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

It's A Great Singing, Cast of 100! A Real Beauty of Music! Wonderful Ensemble and Impassioned Performance! FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

ADELPHI TONIGHT, 8:15 to 10:15 P. M. Pop. 61 Matinee Tomorrow

TODAY From 6 A. M. to Midnight 31,000 SEATS For the Most Wonderful Play in America EXPERIENCE

ARE ON SALE FOR LAST 3 WEEKS Seats for All Remaining Performances Up to and including Saturday, Oct. 21, 1916, are on sale at 25c. Tickets in line at once. GET IN LINE AT ONCE!

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 23, 8:15 P. M. New York Symphony Orchestra

VICTORIA MARKET 20th St. ALL THIS WEEK EXCLUSIVE FIRST PRESENTATION OF Francis X. Bushman & Beverly Sills 'ROMEO AND JULIET' \$250,000 Offering, 400 Pages

Keith's 'The Age of Reason' JACK WILSON & Co. MAY NAIDAN & Co. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Mat. Today—Best Seats \$1 TONIGHT AT 8:15 NEW HIPPODROME Organ-Orchestra in 'HIP, HIP HOORAY'

SOUSA CHARLOTTE BAND BALL ROOM ICE Nat. Wills, Chas. T. Aldrich, 300 Others FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 21, 22

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Boston Symphony Orchestra FRITZ KREISLER TONIGHT AT 8:15 P. M. WALNUT Mat. Tues. This, Thurs., Sat. 2:30, 5:00, 8:00, 10:00 P. M. 'The Girl Without a Chance' REGENT MARKET Show 117th Street, 11th & 12th Sts. ROBERT WARWICK and OAT FAIR to 'THE HEART OF A HERO' Dumont's Minstrels 9th & Arch, Mat. Today, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.